NOTE XI.

APOGONIA TUBERCULIVENTRIS, N. SP. FROM NORTH BORNEO

DESCRIBED BY

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A species of moderate size (measuring 10—11 mm. in length) which is easily recognizable by the two approximate tubercles on the middle of the first ventral segment. Its colour passes from ferruginous brown (immature specimens) to pitchy black with purple and green tinges on the upper side; the palpi and antennae are ferruginous. The sides of the sterna are covered with very fine and short whitish setae.

The clypeus is obliquely narrowed in straight lines laterally, gently emarginate in front, the front angles broadly rounded, the front margin almost inconspicuously reflexed; its surface rather densely covered with very distinct punctures and separated from the face by a suture. The face itself is remotely covered with rather indistinct punctures.

The prothorax is transverse, slightly narrowed towards the front margin in regularly curved lines when viewed from above; the sides, when viewed laterally, are strongly curved behind the middle; the anterior angles are acute and distinctly prominent, the posterior ones very obtuse; the middle of the base slightly projects so as to form, opposite the scutellum, a rounded lobe. The surface is remotely covered with fine but distinct punctures and provided laterally with a shallow, rather indistinct impression.

The scutellum is broadly triangular with slightly sinuate sides, smooth, with a few more or less indistinct punctures.

The elytra are covered with punctures which are larger but more widely separated than those on the pronotum. The first or innermost costa is on the middle about twice as broad as the second, but it narrows anteriorly and posteriorly; its surface is covered with finer punctures which are arranged in two irregular rows; the second costa is provided with a single row of similar punctures; the third costa agrees with the three external interstices bearing likewise a single row of fine punctures.

The punctures on the sides of the metasternum are fine and contiguous, towards the middle they are replaced by large ones which are wider apart, while the centre is impunctate but provided with a shallow longitudinal impression.

On the abdomen the punctures are large but not very close together. The first ventral segment has in the middle two distinct tubercles which are almost contiguous [1]).

On the propygidium the punctures are smaller than those on the sides of the abdomen and more widely separated, more agreeing with those on the pygidium. The latter is convex, shallowly impressed along the middle or not (depending from the sex?) and has the apical margin depressed.

The anterior tibiae are bidentate.

Hab. Mount Kina Balu: North Borneo (Leyden Museum).

Leyden Museum, June 1897.

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[1]) In some of the specimens before me traces of similar tubercles are observable on the 2nd and 3rd segments too.